

URBAN DISTRICT OF AMLWCH

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1967

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INCLUDING THE REPT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR



AMLWCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, 1967

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

Councillor Nans Williams Owen.

CHAIRMAN OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor D.J. Griffiths.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor Nans Williams Owen.

Councillor C.M. Williams.

Councillor O. Griffiths.

Councillor R. Gussey.

Councillor J. Bennett Hughes.

Councillor John Hughes.

Councillor J. Sage Hughes.

Councillor W.H. Michael.

Councillor D.H. Rowlands.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G.H.B. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., L.M.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Ff. Evans, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

To the Chairman and Members of
the Health Committee,
Amlwch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report upon the health of your District for the year 1967.

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population revealed an increase of 130 persons upon the preceding year, thus bringing the current figure up to a total of 3,780. As I have pointed out for each of the last three years the population of this District must for the duration of the construction of a near-by major project, be treated with considerable circumspection due to the arrival, and departure, of those numerous families associated with the various constructional firms concerned. These annual population estimates are, of course, more than of just academic interest, because they provide a Local Sanitary Authority (which is also the Housing Authority) with a threshold upon which to make suitable provisions for their community.

It may not be inappropriate to consider your population variations in two groups, the one group (necessarily warped) since 1961, - and the earlier group between 1931 and 1961. In 1931 there were 2,567 inhabitants in the District. There followed a steady annual increase-trend until 1953. During the following three years there was a slight fall, allegedly attributed to people moving away with their families to obtain employment elsewhere. By 1958 the balance stood at 3,070 which was also reflected by 1959. Then followed an increase of 60 during 1960, but on the otherhand, during the next year there was a decrease of 170 to 2,910 (i.e. for 1961). In 1962, as in 1963, there were 2,940 inhabitants. As already stated, above, in the second population period (the one of artificially warped figures) - 1964 with its influx of constructional workers and their families the figure increased by 330 to 3,270 and by the end of 1965 there had been a further increase to reach a maximum of 3,600. The year 1966 showed a further increase to 3,650 to be followed by the current all time maximum of 3,780.

These latter year increases being of the younger age groups would be expected to reflect variations both in the birth and death rates, - both within the District itself, - and in comparison with the County as a whole. And in fact, such has been the case. The Corrected Birth Rates and Death Rates are tabulated as:-

CORRECTED BIRTH RATES

1964	Amlwch	18.76.	Anglesey	19.2.	England & Wales	18.4.
1965	"	23.7.	"	19.3.	" "	18.0.
1966	"	26.91.	"	19.5.	" "	17.7.
1967	"	29.54.	"	20.3.	" "	17.2.

CORRECTED DEATH RATES

1964	Amlwch	12.06.	Anglesey	12.2.	England & Wales	11.3.
1965	"	10.2.	"	12.4.	" "	11.5.
1966	"	10.9.	"	12.2.	" "	11.7.
1967	"	11.38.	"	12.6.	" "	11.2.

It remains to be seen what the residual ^{ultimate} ~~time~~ numerical evaluation will be when the completed project is brought on to a care and maintenance basis, bearing in mind that whereas some Amlwch residents will continue to be employed there, yet others may well leave the District to seek employment

elsewhere, unless in the meanwhile the founding of new industries locally will absorb them.

A Penny Rate productivity has remained at £560 as for the former year.

Rateable Valuation has increased from £132,606 to the current £138,179.

During the year there were no epidemics of Notifiable Diseases and only isolated cases of measles that summated to only 17, a figure that should ethically vanish altogether with the impending introduction of measles immunisation to which one can only hope that the public will respond, consistent with the supply contract of the vaccine by the Ministry.

There was but one single notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis but it was that of a Licencee. He is now in hospital.

At 46, there was one less death than in the former year. A study of the Causes of Death reveals no change of environmental significance.

It was in 1966 that the Local Health Authority opened the newly built Infant Welfare Clinic (incorporating also the Ambulance Depot). Upon its transfer from its previous make shift premises, as was to be hoped for, the attendancies increased almost immediately, and, although no actual figures are available, yet it is self evident to myself, (as the Medical Officer in attendance) that these attendancies have gained momentum during the last year, possibly due to a combination of factors, such as permanent resident spontaneity, families new to the area being in the habit of attending such clinics, and they in their turn tending to instil such a habit into their neighbours, the summation being towards the intended early recognition and correction of defects, and the adoption of preventative measures against specific diseases. The overall ultimate result being towards community betterment. A betterment superimposed upon that resulting from the construction during the year of a further 60 houses (22 Council built and 38 privately initiated). This brings the postwar Amvlch rehousing picture up to no less than 393 Council Houses (and about 150 private dwellings).

Complaints continue to be received concerning alledged effluvia from the premises of Messrs. Associated Octel, but it will be remembered that on 15th September, 1967 the Manager of this Plant attended a full meeting of your Council and explained that constructional work had been commenced. Effluvia from such Plants are the direct supervision responsibility of the Inspectorate of Factories (Alkali Division) whom one logically presumes will be directly concerned with any constructional work taking place on the site not only in relation to any possible effluvia from premises extensions but any indicated corrections of pre-existing Plants. A relative factor being not alone the question of the possible existance of effluvia but both the wind directions in relation to the surroundings and the not infrequent velocity and force of that wind.

Yet again the Council's Public Conveniences continue to be not only defiled, but subject to vandalism and wanton damage by a section of the public for whom the Council made such provision at public expense. It is not always that summer tourists appreciate the difficulty of maintenance under present day conditions of public irresponsibility.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members for their interest, and the Clerk, Public Health Inspector, and the Officers of the Council for their willing co-operation and help.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H.B. ROBERTS

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	4,494
Population (Registrar General's mid 1967 estimate) ..	3,780
Sum represented by the Penny Rate	£560
Rateable Value	£138,179
Number of rateable premises:-	

(i) Dwelling houses	1,144
(ii) Farm houses	70
(iii) All other premises including Business premises	313

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (actual occurrences)

	<u>1966</u>			<u>1967</u>		
	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	36	32	68	41	30	71
Illegitimate	6	4	10	2	3	5
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	42	36	78	43	33	76
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The Birth Comparability Factor is 1.26.

		<u>1966</u>			
Amlwch	-	21.36 (Crude)	26.91 (Corrected)		
Anglesey	-	19.5	England & Wales	-	17.7

		<u>1967</u>			
Amlwch	-	20.10 (Crude)	29.54 (Corrected)		
Anglesey	-	20.3	England & Wales	-	17.2

Stillbirths

	<u>1966</u>			<u>1967</u>		
	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	-	-	-	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	2	2
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The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 births (live & still) was 25.64.
The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population for Anglesey was 0.22.
The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population for England & Wales was 14.3.

Deaths

Male	Female	Total
29	17	46

The Death Comparability Factor is 0.86.

The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population is 12.2.
The Death Rate for Anglesey was 12.6. England & Wales 11.2.
The Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population is 11.38. Anglesey 12.6

Maternal Deaths

Nil.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Under 1 year	1	-
Under 4 weeks	1	-
Under 1 week	1	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>

The Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births is 0.79

The Infant Mortality Rate for Anglesey was 0.82; England & Wales 18.3.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	2	-
2. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
3. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	3	-
4. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	2	4
5. Coronary Disease, Angina	5	2
6. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	-
7. Other Heart Disease	4	5
8. Other Circulatory Disease	4	2
9. Pneumonia	-	1
10. Bronchitis	3	1
11. Other disease of Respiratory System	1	-
12. Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	-
13. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	-
14. All other accidents	1	1
	<u>29</u>	<u>17</u>
T O T A L	29	17

Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases - Notifiable Diseases - (excluding Tuberculosis).

Table showing cases notified during the year classified into age groups.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>1+</u>	<u>2+</u>	<u>3+</u>	<u>4+</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>25+</u>	<u>?</u>
Measles	2	3	4	2	4	1	-	-	1

Tuberculosis

Notifications of Tuberculosis were as follows:-

<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Respiratory or Non-Respiratory</u>
53	Male	Respiratory

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

A total number of 79 persons were vaccinated for the first time during the year, and 22 others were re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis

B.C.G. Vaccination is carried out by the Chief Physician in collaboration with the County Medical Officer and his staff. The scheme provides for the vaccination of new-born infants born into tuberculosis households and of tuberculin negative contacts of known cases.

Immunisation

A total number of 69 were immunised against Diphtheria, 68 against Whooping Cough and 69 against Tetanus.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

This is my report on the Council's environmental health services for the year 1967.

HOUSING

The 22 houses which had been started at Maes Mona were completed during the year. These were allocated mostly under the points scheme. However from September to the end of the year and until February of this year there were no Council houses under construction. This unfortunate gap in the Council house building will reflect in this year's figures and in the meantime applicants in dire need of houses will have to wait. The progress in private building accelerated and during the year 22 new houses were started and 19 completed during the year with 19 in course of erection at the end of the year. This high proportion of private houses erected as compared with Council houses supports the need for the Council to have a continuous programme.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

CONVERSION

One application was received for converting one house to two units of accommodation, the grant approved being £483.1). -.

DISCRETIONARY

Six applications were received, and a total of £2,140.10. -. grant was approved.

STANDARD

Six applications for a standard grant were received and payments were made in connection with two properties where work had been completed.

IMPROVEMENT AREA

One area of 4 houses was declared an improvement area. The owners have since offered the houses for sale to the various tenants. Further action has been postponed.

UNFIT HOUSES - ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS

Progress was maintained in dealing with unfit houses. 7 houses were made fit after informal action. One person was re-housed from a Clearance Area and two houses in a Clearance Area were demolished. One notice was served under Section 16, Housing Act 1957, and eventually an undertaking was accepted from the owners. Properties in Clearance Areas were purchased so that the areas could be re-developed for housing.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

All figures under the heading refer to the year ended 31st March, 1968.

HOUSE REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Regular collection was maintained throughout the year. Because of the increase in the number of properties to be visited it was found necessary to use the refuse vehicle for the full 5 days per week. The other lorry had, therefore, to be used for the monthly collection from farms and other properties in the outlying areas.

Tipping continued on the same site, and no progress was made regarding alternative site.

A number of abandoned cars had to be disposed of.

Cost of Service.

	£.	s.	d.
Labour	3,379	10	-
Materials,			
etc.	97	19	6
Transport	597	14	-
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£	4,075	3	6
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During the year tenders were received for the Bull Bay Sewage Scheme. The work has since been completed.

STREET CLEANSING

This work is carried out by the three workmen and when necessary other men are employed to sweep at Bull Bay and on the various Council estates.

The cost of street cleansing was as follows:-

	£.	s.	d.
Labour	1,845	13	5
Materials Etc	34	15	11
	<hr/>		
£	1,880	9	4
Income from			
County Council	930	16	6
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Total to Rate Fund - £	949	12	10
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PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

During the year the compulsory purchase order regarding the Bull Bay site for conveniences was confirmed. The erection was started and the building has since been completed. The Toan and Port Conveniences received daily attention, vandalsim in the Town remained a problem. I would recommend the provision of conveniences in the re-development of the Parys Lodge Square area.

The cost of providing this service for the year was as follows:-

	Expenditure	Income
Town Conveniences	£ 303 13 5	£ 20 19 7
Port Conveniences	£ 140 9 8	£ 13 6 1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Two slaughterhouses were licensed, and the number of licensed slaughtermen was 4. Slaughtering continued during evenings and week-end. Occupiers had to notified on numerous occasions of not complying with the various regulations. The general condition of both slaughterhouses was well maintained.

Figures relating to meat inspection are as follows:-

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	69	-	-	1,285	2
Number inspected	69	-	-	1,285	2

<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>	<u>Cattle excluding cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned	11	-	-	32	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	15.9	-	-	2.49	-

No carcasses or organs were affected with tuberculosis.

The following organs were found to be unfit and voluntarily surrendered.

10	Beast Livers affected with Cirrhosis and Abscesses.
32	Lambs Livers affected with Cirrhosis.
1	Beast Head and tongue affected with Actinomycosis.
4	Lambs legs - tainted.

Other food surrendered as unfit for human consumption included the following:-

67	tins fruit.
19	tins meat.
17	tins vegetables.
11	tins fish.
11	tins milk.

One trader had to be warned regarding the unsatisfactory wrapping of food.

One food premises was found in an unsatisfactory condition, action was taken under the Public Health Act, and the conditions remedied.

RODENT CONTROL

This work was carried out by a part-time worker, and the following is a report on the work carried out.

Total number of properties inspected following notification	164
Number found infested by rats	43
Number found infested by mice	4
Total number of properties inspected other than following notification	54
Number found infested by rats	9
Number found infested by mice	Nil.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health made by the Public Health Inspector.

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Number of</u>		
		<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Nottice</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	7	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced, by the Local Authority	12	28	1	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	3	3	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	16	38	1	Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Number of premises registered at the 31st December, 1967 were as follows:-

Offices	9
Retail Shops	20
Wholesale Premises	2
Catering establishment	6

There were 150 employed in these premises. The total number of visits made during the year was 64.

One accident was reported during the year which was not of a serious nature, this being the first since the Act came into operation.

CARAVAN SITES

The two sites used by residential caravans were fully occupied, and conditions were generally satisfactory.

This being my last annual report may I again thank the Council for their support and confidence during my term of office and to the other officers and workmen for their co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

FF. EVANS

Public Health Inspector.